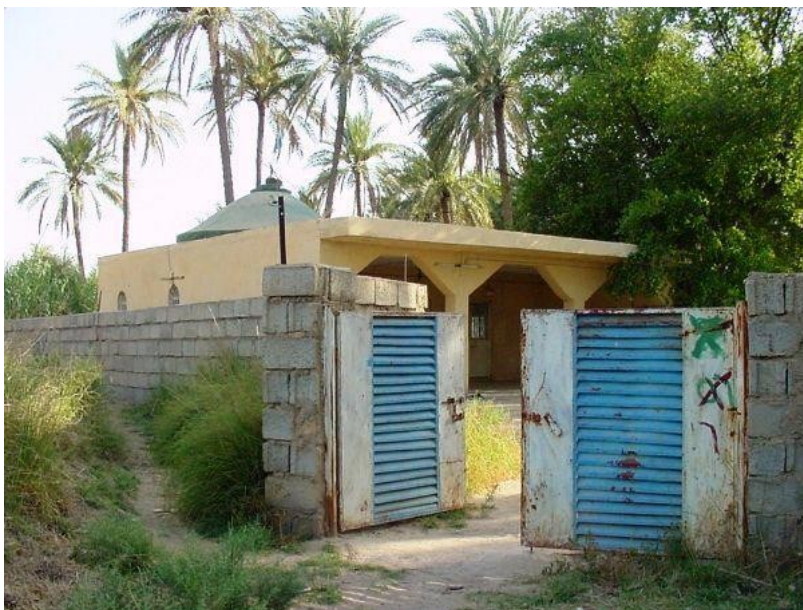


## Hazrāt Ghaus-e-Azam رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه Life & History.<sup>1</sup>



**Mazaar of Hazrāt Sheikh Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak Makhzumi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه**



**Old View (1918 CE) of Baghdad Sharif and Tomb of Mehboob e Subhani, Qutb e Rabbani Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه**

## CHILDHOOD.

Hazrāt Abu Mohammad Abdul Qadir عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى was born in Naif District of Jilan in Iran (Persia) on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Ramzan 470 AH (1077 CE). His Father Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani Abu Saleh Musa Jungi Dost عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى was a Saintly man and a direct descendant of Hazrāt Imam Hasan Ibne Ali (Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى be pleased with them).

His Mother Bibi Hazrāt Fatima was the daughter of Abdullah Somaye رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى, a Saintly person and a direct descendant of Hazrāt Imam Husain رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى. Hazrāt Imam Hasan and Imam Husain are the sons of Hazrāt Fatima (Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى be pleased with her) and Hazrāt Ali (Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى be pleased with him) and grandsons of The Last Prophet of Allah ﷺ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وَتَعَالَى عليه و آله وسلم.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى was the youngest child of his Parents. At the time of his birth his Mother was nearly 60 years old. Within a few weeks news spread that the infant refused to suck milk until sunset, thereby implying that the newly born child was observing fast as it was the holy month of Ramadan. Thus when in the following year the moon could not be sighted due to heavy clouds, the people came next morning for the guidance at the house of Hazrāt Musa Abu Swaleh. The people decided to observe Ramzan on the basis, whether Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى had accepted milk or not.

He was very young when his Father Passed Away. His maternal Grandfather Abdullah Somaye رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى showered on him his Love and Blessings. After sometime his Grandfather too Passed Away and his old loving Mother took care of him.

He received his early education at home where he learned general knowledge, Theology and the Holy Qur'an, from his Mother. By the time he was 18 years old he had absorbed most of the religious education at Jilan and memorized the whole Qur'an. His thirst for knowledge urged him to go to Baghdad for higher and religious education. His Mother, with a heavy heart bid him farewell and entrusted him to the care of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and instructed him to always speak the truth. Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى took leave of his Mother, fully aware that he may not see her again if he went to Baghdad, and promised to heed her advice.

## BAIT, KHILAFAT AND SHIJRA SHARIF.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى had been elevated to Khilafat by is Hazrāt Sheikh Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak Makhzumi عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى but he did not offer Ba'ait to anyone. After the Passing Away of the Sheikh, all his disciples and students accepted him as the right successor of the of the Sheikh and renewed their bait upon Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى.

### Spiritual Lineage of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani عليه رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى.

#### Awwal Nisbet.

1. The Last Prophet of Allah ﷺ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وَتَعَالَى عليه و آله وسلم.
2. Hazrāt Ali كرم الله وَتَعَالَى وجهه.
3. Hazrāt Khwājā Hasan Basri رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Sheikh Habib Ajami رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

5. Hazrāt Sheikh Dawood Tai رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
6. Hazrāt Sheikh Maroof Karkhi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
7. Hazrāt Sheikh Sirri Saqati رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
8. Hazrāt Sheikh Junaid Bagdadi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
9. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Bakr Shibli رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
10. Hazrāt Sheikh Abul Fazal Abdul Wahid Tamimi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
11. Hazrāt Sheikh Abul Farah Tartoosi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
12. Hazrāt Sheikh Abul Hasan Ali bin Mohammad Al Qureshi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
13. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Saeed Mubarak bin Ali Mukharrumi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
14. Hazrāt Sheikh Syed Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

#### **Daum Nisbet.**

1. The Last Prophet of Allah ﷺ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وَتَعَالَى عليه و آله وسلم.
2. Hazrāt Ali Bin Abu Talib كرم الله وَتَعَالَى وجهه.
3. Hazrāt Imam Hasan رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Imam Husain رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
5. Hazrāt Imam Zainul Abideen رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
6. Hazrāt Imam Mohammad Baqar رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
7. Hazrāt Imam Jafar Sadiq رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
8. Hazrāt Imam Musa Kazim رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
9. Hazrāt Imam Ali Raza رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
10. Hazrāt Sheikh Maroof Karkhi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
11. Hazrāt Sheikh Sirri Saqati رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
12. Hazrāt Sheikh Junaid Bagdadi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
13. Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Waheed.
14. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Saeed Mubarak Mukharrumi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
15. Hazrāt Sheikh Syed Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

#### **TRAVEL**

After gaining Marifat-e-Ilahi (Revelations) from Allah ﷻ, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه was ordered by Allah ﷻ to come out of seclusion and serve humanity. He toured many Arab and Asian lands and attended many villages. He travelled as far as Ceylon Sri Lanka and observed vigil on a hill known as Daftar-e-Jilani. The teachings of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and their adherence to it by the Muslims of Sri Lanka has been handed down through generation and bear testimony to their inheritance.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه noticed that Muslims were ignorant of Islam and its teachings. People who preached did not practise the teachings of Qur'an and Sunnah. Many in the garb of ulema and sufis etc. capitalised on the ignorance of the masses and mislead them. He prayed to Allah ﷻ for guidance and was inspired to go back to Baghdad and train people in the basic teachings of Islam.

#### **PROPHECIES.**

Many prophecies regarding Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه

were made before his birth by renowned Sufi Saints. These were emphasized on his birth, eminence and spiritual attainments.

Hazrāt Junaid Baghdadi رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه in his meditation had uttered the words “his foot on my neck.” He explained that at the end of 5th century a great person will be born and who will attain great spiritual heights and will become the head of all the Saints. Many renowned Saintly people acknowledged and testified that Hazrāt Sheikh Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه will become the spiritual leader of all Saints. Hazrāt Sheikh Hamadoo Bas رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه was once sitting with young Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه and when the latter went away Hazrāt Sheikh Hamadoo Bas reflected that the foot of this Ajmi (non Arab) will be on the neck of all Saints i.e. (He will be accepted as the leader).

Once, while in his Ribat, Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه during the course of conversation with the Saints (about 50), said, “My foot on the neck of all the Saints”. All the Saints bent their heads and came under his fold e.g. Sheikh Ali Heti, Hazrāt Sheikh Baqa Ibn Baltoo, Hazra Sheikh Abu Saeed Teloolli, Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Najeeb Suharwardy, Hazrāt Sheikh Qasib ul Ban Mosul, Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Saood رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه etc. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Saeed Taloolli later informed that at the moment he witnessed in Divine light and felt the presence of The Last Prophet of Allah صلى الله و تَعَالَى عليه و Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia و آله وسلم. It seemed that the Angels and all the Saints had bent their heads.

On the night of Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه birth his Father Hazrāt Musa Abu Saleh was congratulated in a dream by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ و تَعَالَى's Messenger (Blessing of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ و تَعَالَى and peace be on him). He predicted that the child would be a son who would be a beloved of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ و تَعَالَى's (Mehboob -e- Subhani) and would command universal respect among the Saint. The name ‘Abdul Qadir’ was also revealed by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ و تَعَالَى to his Parents which means great power signifying Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه high status.

### **ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE AND BAGHDAD.**

Young Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه, after his departure from Jilan, arrived in Baghdad during the reign of Abbasid Caliphate in 488 AH (1095 CE). Due to diverse sects and interest and lust for power there was a chaos and disunity in the Islamic world. The Muslim rules had lost all sense of duty and paid no heed to Islamic teachings. But there remained many learned scholars in different fields who imparted knowledge to students coming from all over the world.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه was a complete stranger in the city of Bagdad and after few days of wandering he met Hazrāt Sheikh Qazi Abu Saeed Mubarak bin Ali Makhzoomi رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه became his disciple and was admitted in his master's Jamia – College of Islamic Jurisprudence. Here were also many eminent scholars and Teachers with mastery over their respective subjects. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه received guidance from them and acquired proficiency in many different topics and proved himself a worthy student of renowned Teachers.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه had a great interest in Ahadis and he attended the classes of Hazrāt Abu Mohammad Jafar al Siraj رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه, Hazrāt Abdul Gani Mohammad bin Ali Manoon al Farasi رحمه الله و تَعَالَى عليه, Hazrāt Abu Usman



Ismail bin Mohammad Ali Ashabani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, Hazrāt Abdul Barkat Talha al Aquib رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and many more. He was efficient in Tafseer, Qirat (recitation of Qur'an) and skilled in philosophy, logic (Muntiq) and Lughat (vocabulary). He perfected himself in Shariat (islamic law) and Tariqat (spiritual and moral path) and philosophy, from Hazrāt Abu Zakria al Tabrezi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. He mastered Jurisprudence in Hambali and Shafae Fiqh from:

1. Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak al Makhzoomi رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
2. Hazrāt Abul wafa Ibne Aquil رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
3. Hazrāt Sheikh Abul Khattab Mehfooz al Kalawani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
4. Abul Hasan Muhammad bin Qazi Abul Ula رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
5. Hazrāt Mohammad bin Husain رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

His other Teachers were Hazrāt Abu Bakr Bin Muzaffar رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, Hazrāt Abu Ghalib Baklani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, Hazrāt Abu Saeed bin Habish رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and Hazrāt Abu Talim bin Yusuf رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

Every student at the institution had to make an effort to study as well as provide oneself with the necessities of life. Education, knowledge, struggle, hardship became the aim of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. He was Blessed by Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى with great forbearance and thirst for knowledge.

Due to his natural talents and devotion he became a master of all the subjects and his efficiency and respectful nature made him very popular. He was very truthful and charitable and also had to endure great hardship. Together with his studies he used to practice Mujahida (to conquer the self). He fasted very often and preferred to go without food rather than ask for it. He practiced all that he had learnt in the books. His Teachers Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak Makhzoomi was very fond of him and blessed him. He said that Hazrāt Abul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه would bring in a new era in the Islamic religion and all will benefit from him. At the graduation ceremony the master congratulated Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and praised him as being a genius. His mastery over the subjects was profound and on several occasions they had benefited from Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.

### **Interpretation of Ahadith.**

After completing his education he started teaching in his master's school. Even as a teacher he became very famous and many students from all over the world came to attend his classes. Eight long years of spiritual training and Islamic education, and contact with elevated personalities filled his heart with the love of Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and by the age of 26 years, he had received inspiration by the Grace of Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى.

### **MIRACLES.**

By the Grace of Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه was able to perform many miracles (Karamat). This was the result of Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى's love and faith in Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, his prayers and selfless service to Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى's creatures. His contemporary scholars, jurists and Saints accepted that Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه was endowed by Allah سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى to perform miracles for the benefit of Islam : Sheikh Al bin Al Hait, Sheikh Abu Masood Ahewan bin Abu Bakr Khazeemi, Sheikh Abu Umar Usman Sarmaqi, Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy, Imam Abdullah Yafai, etc.

### Some of the Miracles:

1) When Hazrāt Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was young, he was interested only in philosophy and inclined towards Kalam. His uncle brought him to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who put his hand on the boy's chest and prayed to Allah سبحانه وتعالى. By the Grace of Allah سبحانه وتعالى Hazrāt Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy رحمه الله وتعالى عليه forgot all about it and lost interest in those subjects. His heart was filled with the love of Allah سبحانه وتعالى and Marifat -e- Ilahi. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه predicted that Hazrāt Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy رحمه الله وتعالى عليه would, after him, become very famous and respected. Later Hazrāt Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy رحمه الله وتعالى عليه became a great Saint and initiated the Suharwardy order.

2) Once there was a great flood in the river Tigris causing great havoc of life and property. Fearing that many may drown, some people of Baghdad approached Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. After hearing their sad tale he accompanied them to the bank of the river Tigris. He put his stick in the water, prayed to Allah سبحانه وتعالى and said, "O Tigris, stop by Allah سبحانه وتعالى's Command and go back on your way." The flood subsided and the water level slowly returned to normal.

3) Many other Saints were jealous as Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was respected and popular. Some of them decided to disturb him by asking him tough questions when Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه would deliver his sermons. One day they attended Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمه الله وتعالى عليه sermon and waited for the proper time to overcome him with questions. But Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه answered the questions in his sermons before they could be put to him looking deeply at the scholar who had intended to put those questions to him. Those who has come to embarrass him were dumbfounded and ashamed at their wrong intention. At the end of the sermon they apologized to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who forgave them.

4) Once Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه went to visit his ailing devotee Sheikh Ali bin Al Haiti, who was staying in an orchard belonging to Sheikh Abdul Muzzaffar Ismail. Later Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه saw two withering date trees and he called for water and performed ablution under one tree and prayed under the other. After Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه departed the date trees slowly regained strength and flourished.

### Some more miracles of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

1) Once a trader invited Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه to dine at his house. Although he did not disclose his intention to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه his main purpose was to gain Blessings for his paralytic blind son. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه accepted his invitation with some hesitation. When he reached the house of his host, many honored guests were already present. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه also joined them and when the host began to serve food he asked the host to bring his ailing son before him. The surprised host brought forth his son in front of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who placed his hand on his chest and said, 'Get up by the Command of Allah سبحانه وتعالى'. By the Grace of Allah سبحانه وتعالى and the Blessings of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه the boy was cured of his disease. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه then left without eating

as the real mission was achieved. Sheikh Khizar Hussain of Mosul had said that Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى was a great Blessing to the sick and the needy.

2) Once a pious lady devotee of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى was harassed by a drunkard. He tried to molest her and she was not able to free herself. At that moment, with tears in her eyes, she invoked the help of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى. At that particular moment Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى was performing ablution. He got annoyed and ordered his sandals to protect the chaste lady and award a suitable punishment to the miscreant. The sandals flew in the air and arrived at the spot of the incident. They banged on the head of the drunkard and made him unconscious. The relieved lady returned to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى with his sandals and thanked him and Allah سبحانه وتعالى.

3) Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى was once giving a sermon in his school. Suddenly it began to rain. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى looked at the sky and said, "I collect people for your sake and you are bent on scattering them. "These words were so effective that the rain stopped falling on the school but it continued to rain at a distance.

4) Once in his youth, Sheikh Abul Muzaffar Mansoor, son of Al Mubarak visited Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى with a philosophical book in his hand. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى asked him to part away with the book but he hesitated. Then Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى gave him a penetrating look and ordered him to give the book. Sheikh Abul Muzaffar opened the book only to find blank pages. He handed the book to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى who turned the pages and said that this book relates to the dignity of Qur'an and is written by Mohammad, son of 'Kharees'. When he opened the book again he saw that it was in a beautiful script and contained the matter as aforesaid by Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى.

### **MEDITATION (MUJAHEDA).**

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى often left the city life and wandered the lonely deserts and jungles of Iraq. He endured hardships and self-denial to discipline his self (Anaa, ego) and purify his soul, heart and mind. He urged his entire self towards Allah سبحانه وتعالى as it was done by The Last Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم. Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia عليه وآله وسلم. He would recite the Qur'an and often complete the whole offer prolonged prayers during the whole night. Often there would be no need for fresh ablution for the morning prayers. He wore a long woolen robe and lived on dates and water.

Once Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى had nothing to eat for several days and he wandered near the ruins of the palace Kasra in search of Mubah (something permissible). But when he reached there he saw 70 other holy men searching for food. Seeing them he returned to Baghdad, tired and sad. On the way back he met a foreigner who had a message from his Mother, she had sent him some money. It was a gift from Allah سبحانه وتعالى. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى went back and distributed the money amongst the 70 pious people after keeping some for himself. [As narrated by Hazrāt Hazrāt Shaikh Talha bin Muzaffar رحمه الله وتعالى].

After many trials and tribulations, he developed tolerance and will power and had great determination and complete faith in Allah سبحانه وتعالى. He avoided situations and

conditions that would disturb his prayers as he longed for closeness towards Allah ﷻ. He uplifted those standards of quality and steadfastness according to which Allah ﷻ measures His aspirant loved ones.

Once Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ resolved neither to eat or drink or change dress until he was given all those by a pious person favoured by Allah ﷻ. Thirty nine (39) days passed in this manner by meditation and prayers. On the 40th days someone left a plate of food by his side and went away. Although he was attracted towards the food due to hunger, he did not break his pledge. Also he was a Syed, and if the food was Zakaat or charity then it was forbidden to him. Hence, he decided not to partake the food. After sometime his teacher, Abu Saeed Makhzoomi رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ arrived and inquired about his welfare and invited Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ to his house. He accepted his Master's invitation and informed that his nafs (self) was restless but his spirit was blessed by Allah ﷻ and His secret was now revealed to him. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ successful struggle (mujaheda) made the master so happy that he served Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ food with own hands. He also awarded Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ the Khirqa (robe) and made him enter his Khilafat. The teacher also informed that his sole robe was of The Last Prophet of Allah ﷻ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ who had bestowed it to Hazrāt Ali رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ and thereafter it passed on through generation from Saint, to Saint, until it had reached him.

## DISCIPLES AND FAMILY.

Many of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ contemporaries and older Saints respected him and accepted his unique elevated position. They said, 'Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani was honored by Allah ﷻ and enjoyed highest spiritual status and nearness to Allah ﷻ.' He was courteous, affectionate to the poor and to the lovers of knowledge and strict with wrongdoers. He never stood up for the Khalifas and never accepted their invitations. The Khalifas respected Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ and when they received letters from him to redress the wrong, they would do it immediately.

Through generations, historians, mystic poets and scholars have praised Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ and have expressed high opinion about him in their books.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ established the Tariqa Qadiriya i.e. Qadri order on the traditions set by Allah ﷻ's Messenger, which was followed by his Companions and by their followers (Taaba'in). The ideal as preached by Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ is to be lost in the service of Allah ﷻ, absolute dedication to Allah ﷻ, love of the The Last Prophet of Allah ﷻ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ, to avoid evil and worldly pleasures, and to do service to humanity modeled upon the life of The Last Prophet of Allah ﷻ, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وﻻه وﻋﻠﻴﻪ. This is Tasawwuf. The objective of the Qadiriya order is to practice Taqwa (fear of Allah ﷻ) and to establish society on sublime values.



All the illustrious sons of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه and many of his Murids were elevated to Khilafat by him. Some are:

1. Hazrāt Shah Abu Umar Qureshi Marzook رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
2. Hazrāt Sheikh Qareeb Alban Musali رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
3. Hazrāt Sheikh Ahmed bin Mubarak رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Saeed Shibli رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
5. Hazrāt Sheikh Shahabuddin Suharwardy رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
6. Hazrāt Sheikh Syed Ahmed Rafai رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

Numerous followers of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه carried the torch of Qadiriya order to different countries of the world, e.g.

1. Hazrāt Sheikh Usman Marwandi Lal Baz Qalandar (Shewan Sharif, Sind, Pakistan) رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
2. Hazrāt Syed Mubarak Haqani (Uch Sharif, Punjab) رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
3. Hazrāt Sheikh Aman Panipati رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Sheikh Bahauddin Junedi (Sirhind, India) رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
5. Hazrāt Syedna Abdullah Sahani (Thatta, Pakistan) رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
6. Hazrāt Shah Abul Muali Qadiri (Lahore, Pakistan) رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was fifty years old when decided to get married so as to follow the Sunnah of Allah ﷺ's Messenger Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam. His first marriage took place in 520 AH 1126 CE. It was an honor to give one's daughter in marriage to the most revered and respected Saint like Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. Altogether Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه had 4 wives.

1. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Madina رحمه الله وتعالى عليه d/o Hazrāt Syed Mir Mohammed رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
2. Hazrāt Sayeda Bibi Sadiqa رحمه الله وتعالى عليه d/o Hazrāt Syed Mohammed. Shafi رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
3. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Mu'minah رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Mahboobah رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

His wives had great regard for him and there was mutual understanding amongst them. In spite of being busy at the Jamia and prayer, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه used to devote time to his family. His house was adjacent to his Jamia wherein all his four wives resided in separate rooms. He had about 49 children. Out of them 27 were sons and 22 daughters. Many Passed Away in infancy and childhood. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was a loving husband and an affectionate Father. He gave personal attention to his children and also taught them. They were also sent to learned Teachers and became famous. Only about 4 daughter have come to light.

1. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Khadija رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
2. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Aisha رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
3. Hazrāt Syeda Bibi Fatimah as-Samina رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.
4. Hazrāt Syeda Zohra رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. She was a scholar of Hadis and taught the girls in this subject.

Most of the sons of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه were eminent scholars and some were Saints and some served rural people and common folk.

1. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Saifuddin Abdul Wahab رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was the eldest son of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه, born in 521 AH. He learned Fiqh and Hadis from his Father and by the age of 21 he had become a teacher in his Father's Jamia. He was a very good orator and was respected by all. The Khalifa of Baghdad, Nasiruddin Ahmed, appointed him as a public relation officer (575 AH – 622 AH). This helped him to serve the poor and needy. He also issued Fatwas later on and became advisor to the royal household. He Passed Away on 25th Shawwal 593 AH and was buried at Jalba-Baghdad. His sons lived in Baghdad and were known for their piety and knowledge and continued to preach the mission of their Grandfather, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

2. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Sharfuddin Asa رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was also educated as a scholar in the Jamia and later became a teacher. He was a mystical scholar and wrote many books especially Jawahirul Asrar and Lataiful Anwar. He was a poet and his poems shows his longing for Baghdad. He spent his later years in Egypt, preaching and imparting religious education. He Passed Away on 12th Ramzan 573 Ah (1178 CE) in Egypt and was buried there.

3. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Abu Bakr Abdul Aziz رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was born in 532 AH. He graduated in Fiqh, Ahadis, Tafseer and other religious subjects from the Jamia of his Father. He was famous for his excellence in calligraphy. He dedicated himself to impart Islamic religious training to the Kurds of Jibal in Iraq. He Passed Away on 18th Rabiul Awwal 602 AH at Akra and was buried there on a hillock. All his sons followed his mission e.g. preaching and spreading Islam. His daughter Shaikhulinnisa Hazrāt Sayeda Bibi Zohra رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was a scholar in Hadis and gave lectures. Hazrāt Abdul Aziz's رحمه الله وتعالى عليه eldest son Hazrāt Mohammed Al Hatak رحمه الله وتعالى عليه carried out the Qadriya mission in Jibal. His son was Hazrāt Syed Shirseeq رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who Passed Away young leaving behind 1 year old son Hazrāt Syedna Shamsuddin Al Akhil رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who later on became a very pious and learned man. He traveled to the Holy cities of Makka and Madina and later on settled in Baghdad and Passed Away there in 739 AH. One of his sons was Hazrāt Syedna Sharafuddin رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who served the Dargah Sharif and spread the preachings of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He had a son Hazrāt Syedna Sheikh Zainuddin رحمه الله وتعالى عليه who served in Bagdad inspite of a plague epidemic and Iranian seizure of the City.

4. Hazrāt Sheikh Syed Sirajuddin Abdul Jabbar رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was a sufi and graduate from his Father's Jamia. He was found mostly in company of the Darvesh and mystics. He Passed Away young on 9th Zil Hajj 575 AH 1186 CE in Baghdad. He is buried in the compound of Roza Aqdas of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

5. Hazrāt Syed Hafiz Abdur Razzak Tajuddin رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was born in 530 AH and had graduated in all departments of religious knowledge. He specialized in Ahadis. He was generous and was fond of seclusion. He Passed Away on 7<sup>th</sup> Shawwal 603 AH 120 CE. The progeny of Hazrāt Abdur Razzak رحمه الله وتعالى عليه flourished in Baghdad and were noted for their knowledge, piety and service of humanity. After Halaku's invasion, several persons from the family migrated to Huma and Cairo, and from then they spread the torch of Qadriya Order all over the world.

There are many descendants and some of them were Saints especially in India and Pakistan. Hazrāt Syed Abdulla Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه was the son of Hazrāt Syed Mahmood رحمه الله وتعالى عليه, a descendant of Hazrāt Syed Abdur Razzak رحمه الله وتعالى عليه, son of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. After completing his education he came to Indo-Pak continent in the 11th century. He settled in the province of Sind at the Thatta on the Makli hills and preached Islam. At a young age he started preaching the people to enlightenment and do away with idolatry. His piety and generosity made him famous and many came to seek his Blessings. By his prayers and meditation, he was spiritually elevated by Allah سبحانه وتعالى. He was a great lover of The Last Prophet of Allah سبحانه وتعالى, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وتعالى عليه وآله وسلم and his strict observance of the Sunnah earned him the title of “Sahabi”, spiritually though, not physically. He Passed Away in Thatta on 14th Sha’baan 1060 CE. He was survived by 2 sons. Once some Hindu pilgrims camped near his hut, Hazrāt Peer Yusufuddeen رحمه الله وتعالى عليه went to meet them, inquired about their welfare and preached Tauhid, oneness of Allah سبحانه وتعالى. At first they refused him and later agreed to accept his message on the condition that they could have the holy bath without going to Ganga. The Saint agreed and prayed to Allah سبحانه وتعالى. He asked them to close their eyes, then once again ordered them to open their eyes. As soon as they opened their eyes they found themselves at their holy place. As soon as they had completed their bath they were asked to close their eyes and again open them. When they opened their eyes were at the same place where they were and their clothes were wet.

They embraced Islam and asked the Sheikh to pray for their prosperity and many children for many generations. By the Grace of Allah سبحانه وتعالى his prayer was granted. These people today known as “Memons” and are simple and Allah سبحانه وتعالى fearing people. They follow the teachings of Islam as preached by the great grandson of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. These Memons are philanthropists and contribute to the welfare of the poor and destitute and religious institutions. They have now spread to many countries.

6. Hazrāt Syed Abu Ishaq Ibrahim رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He had a perfect knowledge of Taṣawwuf and Fiqh. He preferred seclusion and later migrated to Wasit and Passed Away there in 592 AH 1192 CE.

7. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Abul Fazl Mohammad رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He had specialized in Hadis and he Passed Away in 600 AH 1204 CE at Baghdad.

8. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Abdullah رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was also a scholar of Hadis and Passed Away at Baghdad in 589 AH 1193 CE.

9. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Yahya رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was born on 550 AH. He was brought up by his elder brothers and was educated at his Father’s Jamia. Whilst young, he went to Egypt and returned in his later years. He Passed Away in 600 AH 1204 CE and was buried in the compound of the Rabat (inn) founded by Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

10. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Musa رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He was born in 535 AH and received his education in Baghdad. Later he migrated to Damascus and Passed Away in 618 AH 1221 CE.

11. Hazrāt Syed Sheikh Abdr Rehman رحمه الله وتعالى عليه. He Passed Away in 587 AH 1191 CE.

12. Hazrāt Sheikh Syed Abu Nasser Musa رحمه الله وتعالى عليه.

In 941 AH the Turks became conquerors. Sultan Suleiman offered Fatiha at the Dargah Sharif after saying his prayers in the house of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله. He offered a Sanad to Hazrāt Sheikh Zainuddin رحمه الله and appointed him as the first Naqib-ul-Ashraf (The chief of the Nobles). The 14<sup>th</sup> descendant was Hazrāt Syedna Ali Al Mujaddid رحمه الله. He reorganized the affairs of Al Huqaf Al Qadirah. His son Hazrāt Syed Abdullah Al Jilani رحمه الله had a progressive and constructive approach. He had 2 sons. The Senior Trustee, Hazrāt Al Syed Yusuf al Jilani رحمه الله and his elder brother Sheikh-e-Tariqat, Hazrāt Sheikh Kamaluddin Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله. He Passed Away in Baghdad in 1930 CE, 7th Muharram 1349 AH. (In the 15th A descendant) One of Hazrāt Syed Abdullah Jilani's sons (15), Hazrāt Syed Salman رحمه الله had a son (16) Hazrāt Syed Mustufa Jilani رحمه الله who Passed Away young leaving behind a son (17) Hazrāt Syed Ibrahim Saifuddin Jilani رحمه الله. He was known as Hazrāt Peer Ibrahim رحمه الله and served the mission of Islam and Qadriya order in the Indo-Pak subcontinent. He was in India for about 30 years and in 1938 went back to Baghdad. He served as Naqib-ul-Ashraf till 1962 when he Passed Away. After him this title was abolished by the Government of Iraq. He was survived by a son Hazrāt Pir Syed Namuddin رحمه الله and is buried on the compound of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله Dargah.

Some of the Saints of the descendants of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله and Qadiri order are in India and Pakistan.

1. Hazrāt Syedna Abdulla Sahabi رحمه الله. Passed Away in 1060 in Thatta.
2. Hazrāt Shah Abdul Murali Qadri رحمه الله. Birth 960 AH. Passed Away 1024 AH in Lahore.
3. Hazrāt Syed Ghous Jilani رحمه الله. Passed Away 923 AH, Uch Sharif, Punjab.
4. Hazrāt Shah Fazeel Qadri رحمه الله Passed Away 999 AH, Makli, Thatta.
5. Hazrāt Syed Abdul Qadir bin Syed Murid Ghous Jilani رحمه الله. Passed Away 940 AH, Uch Sharif, Punjab.
6. Hazrāt Syed Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله, Passed Away 941 AH, Lahore.
7. Hazrāt Syed Abdur Razzak Jilani رحمه الله, Passed Away 941 AH, Uch Sharif, Punjab.
8. Hazrāt Syed Mohammad Ghous Bolapir رحمه الله, Passed Away 959 AH, Satghira, etc.

### **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.**

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله was a teacher as well as Sheikh of Tariqat. He took special care of students and improved the arrangement in his Jamia for the students. He provided many facilities for them and in turn made them study. He was attentive to all the students and personally taught them. Also other reputed Teachers taught various other subjects. Morning session was reserved for Qur'an, Hadis, Fiqh and Arabic literature. In the afternoons Sarf-wa-Nahw and Tajweed (Arabic grammar) was taught. In the evening between Asr and Magrib the lessons taught in the mornings were revised and students were tested. In the primary class Qur'an was taught as a reading exercise.

All the students who graduated from Jamia acquired excellence in their field of

subject. The students were advised to establish institutions in their own native places and spread Islam and root out ignorance. Many students became eminent scholars and some even became famous as Saints.

1. Hazrāt Sheikh Abu Mohammad bin Adul Ajaba رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
  2. Hazrāt Sheikh Umar bin Masood Al Bazaz رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
  3. Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Momin bin Ali رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
  4. Hazrāt Sheikh Umar bin Al Madan رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
  5. Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Rehman bin Baqa رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, etc.
- Hazrāt Abu Mohammad Al Khasiab رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه became a celebrated scholar of Sarf-wa-Nahw.

- Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه delivered sermons thrice a week
1. At the Idgah on Friday nights.
  2. At the madressa on Tuesday nights.
  3. At the Musafir Khana on Wednesday mornings. Many people came to hear his discourses.

Every day in the mornings and afternoons, he gave lessons on Tafsir (commentary) on Qur'an and Hadis, and principles of Islamic law. After the afternoon prayer (Zuhar) he issued fatwas (verdicts) on legal questions presented to him from all over the world. After Magrib he would break his fast and distribute food among the poor and then eat his meal. After Isha he would retire to his chamber and pass his nights in worship of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ and prayer and Zikr. He served humanity during the day and served Allah سُبْحَانَهُ, his Creator in the night.

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه being a very learned and knowledgeable man compiled several letters (books).

1. Al Fatha Al Rabbani. It is a collection of 60 discourses (545 AH). Many people used to note down his sermons e.g. Hazrāt Afifuddin Al Mubarak رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. In 1251AH due to Halaku's invasion many valuable works were destroyed.
2. Futuh al Gaib. This book consists of 80 discourses. It comprises of a variety of subjects with reference to Qur'an or Hadis. It also discusses Mysticism and topics like Fana (extinction), Baqa (immortality), etc.
3. Guniyat ut Talibeen. This book is based on the fatwas issued by Hazrāt Abdul Qaadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه on the subjects of prayer, Hajji, Zakaat, fiqh, etc. This ethical and ritual treatise enlightens the religious aspects of prayers and observance of the tenets of islam.
4. Hasb Basha-e-ul Khairat.
5. Jala ul Khatir.
6. Sirrul Asrar. This booklet on Tasawwuf (Mysticism and Sufism) is kept in the Jamia or Madrisa-e-Qadriya at Dargah Sharif of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَتَعَالَى عليه.
7. Raza-ur-Rafzia. This manuscript is also on Mysticism and kept in the Madrisa-e-Qadriya.
8. Saboo Sharif
9. Jalal ul Khatir fil Batin ul Zahir
10. Kibriyat-e- Ahsar.



11. Tafsir-e-Qur'an. This commentary of the Holy Qur'an by Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ is not yet published. It is a set of 2 volumes and is lodged in the Rashid Kiram library in Tarabhas, Syria.

12. Malfuzat. This book is a collection of the sayings of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ.

13. Letters. Many letters of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ to his mureeds and followers have been preserved. These letters in Persian are clear and lucid, containing personal matters, advice, affection and express Mysticism. Also many quotations from the Qur'an and Hadis have a place in these letters.

14. Qasidah-e-Gausia. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ wrote many poems in praise of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ and Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ's Messenger. Here he praises Allah سُبْحَانَهُ and thanks Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ for all his benefactions on him. It explains the rank and role of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ. There are many spiritual benefits on reciting the Qasidah and many wishes have been fulfilled by the Grace of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ.

15. Divan it consists of a collection of his Persian verses. In spite of his knowledge and position Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ had great faith in Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ.

He was immersed in the love of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ but was conscious of being a true Muslim and aware of doing good and avoiding forbidden things as revealed in the Qur'an and practices by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ's Messenger. He was tested by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ and due to his complete surrender to Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ's will he earned the nearness and pleasure of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ. One day Satan appeared before Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ and introduced himself as Hazrāt Jibreel (Peace be on him). He said that he had brought Buraq from Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ as Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ had been invited by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ to the highest heavens. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ prayed Ta-wooz i.e. A-oo-zu-bil-lah and said that the speaker was none other than Satan, as Hazrāt Jibreel (Peace be on him) and Buraq could come only for Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ's Messenger Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam and for no one else. Satan praised Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ and said he had saved himself from Satan by his powerful knowledge. But Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ retorted that it was due to Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ's Grace and not his knowledge that he had escaped from Satan's trap. Hazrāt Sheikh Ziauddin Abi Nasir Musa رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ, son of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ relates that once Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ was wandering in the wild deserts and was without food and drink for several days. Suddenly clouds gathered and rain showered down. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ quenched his thirst and thanked Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ. Soon a light appeared on the horizon and a voice said, "I approve of all your prayer and hardship and vigils that you have taken for my sake. I am Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ and reward you by making all unlawful (haraam) things lawful for you. "On hearing this Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ recited, "I seek the protection of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ from Satan accursed. ("Ta-wooz). At this the light disappeared, again a voice was heard saying, "O Abdul Qadir Jilani, your knowledge and scholarly excellence has saved you. I have deceived at least 70 Saints." Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ replied that he had been saved by the Grace of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَاَعْلٰی سُبْحَانَهُ and not by his knowledge or scholarly excellence. When Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ was asked how he could

recognize the Satan so easily, he informed that making unlawful things lawful was inconsistent with the Shariat and wrong could not have been from Allah ﷻ. Also when Haraam things were not allowed to Allah ﷻ's Messenger Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam then how could it be allowed to any other person. It was his deep concentration and unshakable faith in Allah ﷻ and the love for Allah ﷻ and Allah ﷻ's Messenger that he became close to Allah ﷻ and came to be known as Mehboob-e-Subhaani. Allah ﷻ accepted his prayers and fulfilled his request and when he prayed for others Allah ﷻ showered His Blessings on them.

### **RELATION TO HAZRAT KHAWAJA GHARIB NAWAZ-**

Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ is also related to Khawaja Gharib Nawaz رحمه الله ﷻ both paternally as well as maternally. Hazrāt Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ being elder had made a forecast about Hazrāt Khawaja Gharib Nawaz رحمه الله ﷻ in 551 AH (1155 CE) that Khawaja Gharib Nawaz would become a great personality and a source of inspiration to the masses. Each would have devotion and affection for one another.

### **RETURN TO BAGHDAD-**

After completing 40 years, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ returned to Baghdad in 511 AH. He went to meet his teacher Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak (Allah ﷻ's Mercy be on) who appointed him as Professor in his Jamia (University). He taught all the subjects that he had learnt so diligently that he very soon became a popular teacher. Hazrāt Abu Saeed Mubarak (Allah ﷻ's Mercy be on him) handed over the institution to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمه الله ﷻ care before his death in 513 AH 1119 CE. He is buried in the Babul Karb of Baghdad. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ had come to Baghdad to serve humanity but moral degeneration and Islamic values exploited by men in power disgusted him. He decided to leave Baghdad and help people in the rural areas. With Qur'an in his hands he left the city and he had hardly reached Bab-e-Halbah on the outskirts of Baghdad he felt a voice restraining him from leaving Baghdad. It was the will of Allah ﷻ and he came back. The next day while passing through a street an elderly man opened a door and greeted Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ. He enquired about his day before and the intention about leaving the city and then closed the door. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ was shocked as his intentions were not disclosed to anyone and wondered how this stranger could have known about it. After many days Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ met that elderly man passing through the street and he was invited to his house. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ went to the house of Hazrāt Sheikh Hammad Al Dabbas رحمه الله ﷻ who was a Syrain and a syrup vendor. This Darvaish was a reputed Saint of Baghdad and emphasized spiritual training, Tasawwuf and Tariqat. He taught his students to act in consonance with the will of Allah ﷻ while maintaining their individuality. Hazrāt Hammad al Dabbas رحمه الله ﷻ liked Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ and gave special attention and trained him in Tasawwuf. At first sufi religious aspirants did not include Aalim (scholar) and Faqih (Jurist). Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله ﷻ paved the way to amalgamate them. He was a sufi aalim and Faqih. After the death of Sheikh-e-Tariqat Hazrāt Abu Saeed

Mubarak رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, the spiritual attachment became closer and stronger between Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and Hazrāt Hammad Al Dabbas رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. He became Sheikh-e-Sohbat (Guide in Association) of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and had great regards for him. Hazrāt Hammad Al Dabbas رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه bestowed the title of Baz-ul Ashab (the Dashing Falcon) on Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. He often spoke highly about Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه and even narrated many miracles of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. Hazrāt Hammad al Dabbas رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه Passed Away in 525 AH, 1130 CE and his tomb is in Shorezia in Baghdad.

### **The Title of Mohiyuddin.**

Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه was also conferred with the title of Mohiyuddin i.e. the Reviver of the Faith. In the year 511 AH, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه saw in a vision that he was walking along a street in Baghdad. There he met on the roadside an old and sick man who offered Islamic greetings and asked Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه to help him to get up Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه answered his salutation and offered to help him up. No sooner did Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه help him, he improved and changed in stature miraculously. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه was wonder struck and a little afraid, but the man allayed his fear and said, “I am Islam the religion of your Grandfather, I had become diseased and nearly Passed Away but Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى has revived me through your help. “Later at the public appearance in the Mosque a man came and addressed him as ‘O Syed Mohiyuddin’, since then people have addressed him with this name. Blessed by The Last Prophet of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وَتَعَالَى عليه و آله وسلم he became a great Preacher, Orator and Reformer.

Once in Shawwal 521 AH, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه saw Allah سُبْحَانَهُ's Messenger in his dream advising him to make a speech and to impart his knowledge to others. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه asked to be Blessed with eloquence as he was an Ajmi (non-Arab). Allah سُبْحَانَهُ's Messenger recited the aayat “Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preachings” (16: 25) seven times and blew on the face of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه. The same day after Zuhar prayer Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه mounted the pulpit and gave a sermon. The audience were entranced and there was no looking back. His assemblies were attended by men of all caliber. Halls gave way to fields. About 400 men remained engaged in recording his speeches (Akhbarul Akhyar). Many embraced Islam under the influence of his sermons. His fame for learning, piety, inner illumination, truth and strict adherence to Shariyat spread all over. People flocked to hear his lectures and benefit from the sermons that covered all aspects of life. Muslim sinners would change their course of life after listening to his discourses. His spiritual personality awed greatest of men. His preaching and so when Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه spoke he was prompted by the Grace of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى causing the miraculous and revolutionary power of such discourses.

Once Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani's رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى son, Hazrāt Syed Abdul Wahab رحمة الله وَتَعَالَى عليه, who was a very Pious Learned man and a good Orator, after receiving the permission he gave a very good sermon but could not impress the restless

audience. Then Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى spoke in a simple manner and the people were enthralled. When Hazrāt Abdul Wahab رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى inquired about this, Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى replied that his son relied on knowledge when he spoke, whereas he [Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى] relied on Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى when he delivered his speeches. Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى later on became a Mufti i.e. he was entitled to issue Fatwa. In the year 528 Ah, 1134 CE a new avenue opened to serve people i.e. give opinions regarding sensitive problems, in the light of Shariyat. His Fatwas were always precise and far sighted. Many Caliphs and Wazirs used to send their requests to Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى for his Fatwas in personal as well as State matters. Thus Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى served humanity through his fatwas and brought enlightenment and guidance to all and solved confusing problems.

### LEAVING THE WORLD.

By the time Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى was 91 years old, his health deteriorated. Many Saints and his sons gathered around him when he was more serious. Even at that time Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى was thinking of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى. His eldest son Hazrāt Abdul Wahab رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى asked him to favour them with his wasiyat (will). Hazrāt Abdul Qadir رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى said you must obey Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and acquire abstinence for the sake of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى. One must ask for the fulfillment of one's hopes only from Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and have full confidence in Him. Then Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى went into Sajdah and prayed in prostration for the welfare and forgiveness of the Ummat of he Last Prophet of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, Holy Prophet Hazrāt Syedna Mohammad Imam Al Ambia صلى الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى عليه وَاَللهُ وسلم. Later he lay down on his bed and recited the Kalimah. His son Hazrāt Syed Musa رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى who was also at his bedside relates that his Father kept on repeating “Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى” loudly. Gradually, his voice lowered and he breathed his last in the 8th night of Rabi us Saani.

Thousands of people came to pay homage and offer Fatiha. His son Syed Abdul Wahab رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى led the burial prayer. Late in the night he was buried in his Jamia. The Passing Away anniversary is observed on 11th of Rabi us Sani each year and is called Bari Gyarveen Sharif. The devotees of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى and the followers of Qadriya Order celebrate Bari Gyarveen Sharif by holding Majlis and Mehfiles (public gatherings) where recitation of the Holy Qur'an takes place and the life and works of Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى is made known to the people. His son, Hazrāt Abdul Wahab رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى observed it regularly as Urs. Many Masha'ikh and Saints and scholars have regularly observed Gyarveen Sharif. And maintain the tradition of feeding the poor, established by Hazrāt Abdul Qadir Jilani رحمه الله وَاَللهُ وَتَعَالَى.